

GRAND  
**Slaughtering :- Sale**  
OF  
**Underwear**  
AT THE  
**Star Clothing House.**

Having a few odd sizes left in heavy SHIRTS and DRAWERS and as we need room we will sell them at slaughtering prices. Men's white merino at 25 cents; men's natural wool color at 25 cents. All heavy weight goods at same reduction. Come at once and get your pick.

**\* STAR CLOTHING HOUSE, \***  
WEBER & VOLLMER, Props.  
Mail orders promptly attended to.

**A. F. STREITZ,**  
**DRUGGIST.**

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,  
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES,  
Window Glass, Machine Oils,  
Diamanta Spectacles.

**DEUTSCHE APOTHEKE.**  
CORNER OF SIXTH AND SPRUCE STREETS.

**C. F. IDdings,**

**LUMBER,**

**COAL,**

**AND GRAIN.**

Order by telephone from Newton's Book Store.

**FRANKLIN PEALE'S**  
**WALL-PAPER, PAINT AND OIL DEPOT.**  
WINDOW GLASS, VARNISHES, GOLD LEAF, GOLD  
PAINTS, BRONZES, ARTISTS' COLORS AND BRUSHES, PIANO AND  
FURNITURE POLISHES, PREPARED HOUSE AND BUGGY PAINTS,  
KALSOMINE MATERIAL, WINDOW SHADES.  
ESTABLISHED JULY 1868. 310 SPRUCE STREET.

**NEW LIVERY AND FEED STABLE**  
(Old Van Doran Stable.)



Good Teams,

Comfortable Rigs,

Excellent Accommodations for the Farming Public.

**Prices Reasonable.**  
ELDER & LOCK.  
Northwest corner of Courthouse square.

Dr. N. McCABE, Prop. J. E. BUSH, Manager.  
**NORTH PLATTE PHARMACY,**  
**NORTH PLATTE, - NEBRASKA.**  
WE AIM TO HANDLE THE BEST GRADE OF GOODS,  
SELL THEM AT REASONABLE PRICES, AND WARRANT  
EVERYTHING AS REPRESENTED.  
Orders from the country and along the line of the Union  
Pacific Railway Solicited.

**JOS. F. FILLION,**  
**PLUMBING,**  
Steam and Gas Fitting.  
Cesspool and Sewerage a Specialty. Copper and Galvanized Iron Cor  
nice. Tin and Iron Roofings.  
Estimates furnished. Repairing of all kinds receive prompt attention  
Locust Street, Between Fifth and Sixth,  
North Platte, - Nebraska.

**The Semi-Weekly Tribune.**

Monday J. H. McCall and E. B. Penney, of Lexington, were in Lincoln trying to get the legislature to appropriate \$100,000 for the purchase of seed grain for western Nebraska drought-stricken farmers. A bill of this character should be passed, as it will be for the best interests of the state to have a full crop grown by her farmers. This sum will not cover all the needy cases but with other help can be secured will go a long way in this direction.

**NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA,**

is centrally situated in the triangular figure bounded by lines drawn from Omaha to Cheyenne, thence to Denver, from thence to starting point. It is 291 miles from the first named city, 225 miles from the second, and 299 miles from the third. Having a population of 4,000 people it is the headquarters of both freight and passenger divisions of the U. P. R. Co., and is the home of about 500 railway employees whose monthly pay roll amounts to some \$35,000. Almost 200 miles of irrigation canals are rapidly nearing completion, which will bring into the highest state of cultivation 150,000 acres of the most productive land upon which the sun's rays shine. The citizenship of North Platte is that of the best afforded by the older states, and her people are active, progressive and prosperous. To the industries, energetic home-seeker from the crowded east North Platte and Lincoln county presents unusual advantages. Thousands of acres of vacant government land, in close proximity to those already being brought under irrigation, may be obtained by consulting the United States land office in North Platte. A letter of inquiry to "U. S. Register, North Platte, Neb." relative to the above will be courteously answered. Irrigated farming is no longer an experiment, but has reached the point where it is acknowledged as preeminently the safest—in all seasons—method of conducting agricultural and horticultural operations. The salubrious and life-giving climate of Lincoln county, where malaria is unknown and where pulmonary troubles are unknown of, is another incentive to the location therein of those who are anxious to enjoy the good things of this life as long as possible. North Platte churches and schools are above those of eastern communities, the latter being one of the few in Nebraska permitting the graduate thereof to enter the State University without an intermediate preparatory training. The people of the community gladly welcome the honest, industrious eastern citizen who is eager to better his condition and assisting in the upbuilding and development of a comparatively new country.

For information regarding the Great Irrigation Belt of Lincoln Co., write the Lincoln Co. Immigration Association, North Platte, Nebraska.

A police commission in Chicago has caused the discharge of 211 patrolmen because they could not satisfactorily pass a civil service examination and secure a rating of 65 per cent or better. Great is civil service reform.

The treasury gold reserve is increasing again and will continue to do so as long as the proceeds of the new bonds are being received; but there is no assurance that another depletion can then be prevented without negotiating another loan.

The republican silver senators have more sense and public spirit than their democratic brethren, for the compelled the abandonment of the free coinage bill, which gives the appropriation measure a chance to pass.

To-day the new senate organizes and great interest attaches to the contest for the protean presidency, and silver vs. silver promises to be the paramount issue. Stranger things may happen than the election of Senator Teller, of Colorado, to this position, which will be considered a victory for the silver forces.

The Nebraska legislature has before it a bill which will prohibit the sale of cigarettes within this state under the penalty of a fine of \$100. Similar legislation has been adopted by many other states, and for the health and welfare of the rising generation of Nebraska it would be well for the legislature to take the same action.

Wm. L. Wilson, author of the present tariff bill under which the country is rapidly going broke has been nominated by the president for the position of postmaster-general, vice W. S. Bissell, resigned. There will be more changes in Grover's household within the next two years.

The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette has been gathering presidential preferences in the south, and finds the Republicans of Georgia, Tennessee, Virginia, and South Carolina are for McKinley; those of Louisiana are for Reed, the leaders in Florida are for Harrison, and those of North Carolina are divided between Reed and McKinley. The south promises to be good campaigning ground since Governor McKinley's tour last fall and the enthusiasm with which he was received.

It is alleged in New York that there is a great breach between the president and Postmaster-General Bissell over the appointment of a postmaster at Utica in that state. The president insists on restoring ex-Postmaster Bailey to the place whence he was removed by the Harrison administration, and the postmaster-general is willing to commission anybody but Bailey. It is alleged that the war is likely to culminate in the resignation of Bissell. One would think that these old chums would match nickles for the place rather than break upon so little a matter as the filling of the Utica vacancy. Great minds should not go to pieces on so small a rock. —Lincoln Journal.

**LEGISLATIVE LACONICS.**

Monday J. H. McCall and E. B. Penney, of Lexington, were in Lincoln trying to get the legislature to appropriate \$100,000 for the purchase of seed grain for western Nebraska drought-stricken farmers. A bill of this character should be passed, as it will be for the best interests of the state to have a full crop grown by her farmers. This sum will not cover all the needy cases but with other help can be secured will go a long way in this direction.

The senate in committee of the whole has recommended for passage Pope's pure food and drug bill.

The senate has ordered engrossed for a third reading the bill consolidating the city of Lincoln into one assessment precinct, and the assessor thereof to receive an annual salary of \$3500 which, sum covers the pay of what ever help he may need.

Senate file No. 252 relating to highways and the distribution of the road fund has been placed on the general file with the recommendation that it be passed.

Lehr's bill, No. 258 in the senate, has been recommended for passage. The bill allows county commissioners to adopt a general plan for the building of bridges and they may let a contract for the building of all bridges thereunder for a period of one year from its adoption.

A bill regulating the practice of law has been introduced in the legislature which is rather heroic in its treatment. It provisions, at a certain date practically knocks out all the attorneys in the state, who are re-admitted to practice by the supreme court and commissioners. Should it be adopted what a lot of pop lawers it would disqualify.

The last batch of bills were put into the old legislative machine Wednesday and the list has now been swelled to almost 650. Great Gods! Here is an average of six and one-half laws for each statesman, probably not more than one-fiftieth part of which is of general interest to the people of the state.

In the senate fourteen out of the sixteen constitutional amendments proposed were recommended for passage in committee of the whole. The rejected measures pertain to amendments to the state constitution and to the ratification of its charters by a vote of the inhabitants.

Doc Ricketts the Senegambian statesman from Douglas county will next Monday, present to each member of the house a copy of "Coin's Financial School," given by the Capital City bimetallic club of Lincoln. The chances are that Tom Reed, who will be the speaker of the next house, will so organize his committees that this book will be a back number for the next two years.

Among the supplies for the relief of the destitute which have been received at this depot, was a package containing a large supply of smoking tobacco. The effect which this would have on an empty stomach or shivering form would hardly be as salutary as that of a sirloin of beef or a buffalo-skin coat, but as a solace to an over-burdened mind its effects are well known. The large-hearted donor, in sizing up the situation probably had an idea that there would be those who, being used to the sedative influences of the weed, would be unable to procure the same, and while others were attending the physical wants he would act the Samaritan's part by supplying one of the superficial ones. Habitual users of tobacco never feel more destitute or forlorn than when without the pipe or quid and the means wherewith to procure them. —O'Neil Frontier.

The Kansas City Times speaks about the financial ability of Mr. Bryan the leader of the demo-pops, in the following way: "Mr. W. J. Bryan, a statesman, objects to the resolution authorizing the president to buy gold with gold bonds on the ground—that the secretary of the treasury redeems United States and treasury notes in the kind of coin selected by the note holder, whereas under the provisions of the law he might elect to redeem them in coin other than that selected by the note owner. In other words, while the note owner demands gold, Mr. Bryan would have the government pay him in silver."

The effect of such an interpretation of the law by the secretary of the treasury would be to create a premium on gold. The only beneficiaries of such a result would be the Wall street gamblers who might find fine pickings in buying and selling gold as they did on Black Friday, and before and after that eventful day from the time that the government suspended specie payments until it resumed again. Mr. Bryan, who is trying to make the public believe that he is the representative of the people, is really the representative of no one but the Wall street gamblers. He is assiduously carrying grain to their mill, and so far as appearances indicate, he is doing it without compensation to himself. —Grand Island Independent.

**W. L. WILSON IS NAMED**

Selected by the President to Succeed Bissell as Postmaster General.

**SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.**

West Virginia Congressman Rewarded With a Place in the Cabinet For His Services in the Tariff Fight in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The president sent to the senate the nomination of William L. Wilson of West Virginia, to succeed Wilson S. Bissell as postmaster general.

William L. Wilson is best known to the country in connection with his recent tariff work in congress. He has been a tariff student since he first entered congressional life in 1882, but it was not until the present congress that he became chairman of the ways and means committee, and as such the official leader of the majority in the house. Prior to his first election to congress in 1882, he had taken little part in politics, except in being a delegate to the Democratic national convention at Cincinnati and subsequently an elector-at-large from West Virginia. Early in 1882 he was chosen president of the University of West Virginia. This would have fixed Mr. Wilson's sphere of work had it not been for a party split at his home at Charleston, W. Va., which was settled by the opposing factions uniting on Mr. Wilson. The campaign was a hot one. Mr. Wilson finally won by nine votes. He was then re-elected to six successive congresses. He received good committee assignments from the first, going on the judiciary, appropriations and ways and means. His experience shortly after the war as a professor of law in Columbian college equipped him for the work on the judiciary committee. In the four congressional years of recent tariff changes—the Morrison bill, the Mills bill, the McKinley bill and the Wilson bill—Mr. Wilson took a leading part. He did much of the work of constructing the Mills bill, and he and Representative Breckinridge started on a successful tour of platform speeches throughout the east, endorsing President Cleveland's tariff revision message. During the Mills-Crisp contest for the speakership Mr. Wilson cast his lot with Mr. Mills, and when Mr. Crisp won he designated Mr. Springer chairman of the ways and means committee. When re-elected speaker, however, Mr. Crisp named Mr. Wilson chairman of the ways and means, and in this capacity he framed the measure which was the basis of the present tariff law.

The fact the President Cleveland intended to appoint Mr. Wilson to the position has been known for several days to the most intimate friends of Mr. Wilson and to Mr. Wilson himself. The selection is one which the president made of his own motion, without any urging from Mr. Wilson's friends and largely in recognition of his services in the tariff fight in the house.

**GUERRA INSURGENTS DEFEATED.**

Rebel Leader Manuel Garcia Killed During the Engagement.

MADRID, Feb. 28.—According to official dispatches received here from Havana, Cuba, the rebels in the province of Santiago de Cuba number about 120 men. It was added that the town of Baire has declared in favor of the rebels, but a later dispatch from official sources announced that the insurrection at Baire had been quelled. It is also officially announced here that the Spanish troops defeated the band of rebels reported to have assembled in the province of Matanzas, and those advances confirmed the report that Manuel Garcia, the notorious rebel leader, was killed during the engagement. The Spanish troops are actively pursuing the rebels.

**Successful Tempering of Aluminum.**

QUEBEC, Feb. 28.—The successful tempering of aluminum, so as to give it the consistency of iron is the triumph of F. Alford, the Lewis blacksmith whose rediscovery of the lost Egyptian art of hardening copper startled the mechanical world three or four years ago. He has made and hardened a cannon which has just been tested in the presence of Colonel Spence, the American consul here, and a number of others with success.

**Japs Evacuating Wei Hai Wei.**

CHE FOO, Feb. 28.—The Japanese are evacuating the advanced positions about Wei Hai Wei and they have abandoned Ning Hai. The greater part of the Japanese army, which has been operating on the Shan Tung peninsula, has been re-embarked on board transports bound for Tai Chin Wan, north of Port Arthur, on the opposite side of the gulf of Pechili.

**Ex-Lord Mayor Transient Dying.**

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Sir Francis Wyatt Transient, who was lord mayor of London the year President Garfield died and who had the Stars and Stripes carried in the lord mayor's show, is dying. He was born in 1824.

**Austria-Hungary Will Accept.**

VIENNA, Feb. 28.—The Friemundblatt, a semi-official newspaper, says it is certain that Austria-Hungary will accept an invitation to join in an international monetary conference.

**Ambassador Fayard Ill.**

LONDON, Feb. 28.—United States Ambassador Fayard is suffering from influenza and is going to Bonmouth in order to seek recovery from his illness.

**Base Ball Meeting.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Not more than half a dozen base ball men were to be seen around the benches in the corridors of the Fifth Avenue hotel when the hour of reassembling of the National League had arrived. Fred Pfeffer was early on hand looking a trifle anxious but still confident of a favorable decision on his application for reinstatement. The arranging of the schedule for the season will be the heavy work to be done by the managers today, and a hard fight for pickings will be made by each of the 12 clubs.

**NEW MEXICO MINE HORROR.**

**Twenty-Five Bodies Taken Out of the White Ash Mine.**

LOS CERRILLOS, N. M., Feb. 28.—At 8 a. m. today it was believed that all the victims of the White Ash mine explosion had been taken out of the mine. The dead number 25 and the injured 18, some of whom may die. The names of the wounded are not known, as they were taken to their homes as fast as removed from the mine and no record was made of their names in the excitement. Late at night 11 of the miners were discovered huddled together in one drift, where they had been overcome by the gas. The list of dead is as follows:

J. B. DONAHUE, pit boss.  
JOHNIE BOCK, trapper.  
SAM HARDISTY.  
M. ELKINSWORTH.  
ROY PHILLIPS.  
WILLIAM JONES.  
SAM JONES.  
W. T. MCCART.  
TOM WHITNEY.  
JOHN SWENNEY.  
JOHN E. THORNTON.  
TOM HOLLIDAY.  
JULIUS DESHANT, father.  
HENRY DESHANT, son.  
LOUIS DESHANT, son.  
ANGELO RUFFATI.  
RICHARD DEIRO.  
EMIL HOUEL.  
GEORGE SPATZ.  
AUGUST LEPLAT.  
D. SUMMITS.  
HENRY HARBEN.  
MIKE RYAN.  
ALEXANDER KELLEY.  
One whose name is unknown.

**HAYWARD TRIAL NEARING THE END.**

**Case Will Probably Go to the Jury Next Thursday.**

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 28.—The ending of the drawn-out Hayward murder trial is in sight. The defense concluded its case today, the state will take two days for rebuttal and the defense half a day for surrebuttal. The addresses to the jury will consume from two to three days, and the charge part of another day, so that the case will probably go to the jury Thursday of next week.

The first witness today was James Ward, and his evidence was intended to further impeach that of M. D. Wilson, the liverman. He declared Wilson had told him that Harry Hayward could not be touched, as the man he had seen in the buggy with Miss Gung was not Harry at all. Deputy Sheriff Warren swore that Bixt had said when asked how he kept his feet from getting bloody after the murder had replied: "By keeping them out of the buggy."

Bixt was sent for from the jail, and pending his arrival his two statements were read to the jury, with some omissions passed on by the court.

**TO INVESTIGATE LANE'S CHARGES.**

**Resolution Introduced in the South Dakota Senate.**

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 28.—A resolution was introduced in the senate today providing for the investigation of sworn charges made by C. K. Lane, formerly of Redfield, S. D., and now of Ohio, against Judges Corson and Kellam of the South Dakota supreme court. Lane declares that he has been deprived of his property through a decision based on misrepresentation and fraud, and that the judges were aware that it was so based when it was so made. The original case was an attachment proceeding brought by Bayes Bayes, & Cutler of St. Paul, against Lane for drugs. Lane has repeatedly made charges, but little attention has been paid to them. He has made them so publicly now that it is thought best to have them investigated to protect the good name of the court and its judges.

**Tutor Iron Works Starting Up.**

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.—At the Tudor Iron works in East St. Louis, the spike and bar mills have resumed, giving employment to 49 nonunion men, who come from Pittsburgh. It is expected that an attempt will be made to run the other departments before the end of this week, as Colonel Meyerseburg, president of the company, announces that he has enough men to take the places of the 600 strikers. To prevent trouble the men now at work are taken care of at the iron works plant, where beds and eating places have been prepared. A high fence has been built around the plant and guards have been employed to protect the men from any possible attack on the part of the strikers.

**Strikers Preparing a Manifesto.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The board of walking delegates met to consider reports from the committee on buildings in which strikes are now taking place. Notes were received from the architects of the building house, building asking that the strikers' side of the trouble be officially explained. A meeting will be held today to prepare a manifesto. Neither side has as yet considered plans of arbitration.

**Ban Applies Only to Live Cattle.**

PARIS, Feb. 28.—Contrary to the reports cabled here United States Ambassador Eastis has not received instructions to protest against the French exclusion of American cattle from this country. It seems that there is a misapprehension in the United States in regard to the scope of the decree, which applies only to American live cattle, and which does not affect tinned or dressed beef.

**Taylor Trying to Compromise.**

REDFIELD, S. D., Feb. 28.—W. C. Kiser, who has always been a close friend of the defaulting state treasurer Taylor, is agent for Taylor at Pierre to negotiate a compromise with the state. A letter from Taylor, of recent date, engaged Kiser to manipulate the scheme. If Kiser wins he is to receive \$2,000. Kiser is now at Pierre.

**Dry Goods Failure at Pueblo.**

PUEBLO, Colo., Feb. 28.—The Paul Wilson Dry Goods company, wholesale and retail, have failed.

**Earl of Cowley Dead.**

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Earl of Cowley is dead.

**Figures Up His Damage.**

NEBRASKA CITY, Feb. 28.—John H. Price, whose stock of millinery and fancy dry goods was damaged by smoke and water, estimates his loss at \$5,000.

**Governor Holcomb Ill.**

LINCOLN, Feb. 28.—Governor Holcomb is confined to his bed as the result of a severe cold, following a long continual strain of overwork.

**Death of Mrs. Mallalieu.**

KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 28.—The estimable wife of J. T. Mallalieu, superintendent of the reform school, died after a short illness.

**DR. ABBOTT APPOINTED**

Governor Holcomb Sends In Another Nomination to the Senate.

**NAMED TO SUCCEED DR. HAY**

Senator McKesson Raises a Point Against the Selection of a New Superintendent for the Lincoln Asylum—Last Day for Bills in the House.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 28.—Governor Holcomb Wednesday morning sent to the senate a communication announcing the appointment of Dr. L. J. Abbott of Fremont to be superintendent of the Nebraska asylum for the insane at Lincoln, the appointment to take effect March 10. The senate in executive session referred the appointment to the committee on executive appointments with instructions to report no later than March 10.

In the executive session Senator McKesson raised the point that the superintendent of the Lincoln asylum held his office for a term of six years and that there was no vacancy. Representative Allan (Douglas) is the author of a bill to appropriate \$10,000 to be used in employing counsel, procuring witnesses and defraying all other necessary expenses incident to the prosecution of the parties charged with the murder of Barrett Scott.

The senate took up the bill on third reading and passed the following: Senate file No. 42, by Pope, amending the law relating to fees allowed to county sheriffs. The old law gives these officers \$1 for an arrest under a search warrant and 5 cents a mile for all distance traveled in serving processes. The new law, as passed by the senate, gives them \$2 for serving the warrants and 5 cents per mile for the first five miles from the courthouse and 10 cents a mile for each mile thereafter.

Senate file No. 40, by Smith, prescribing the same penalties for daylight burglary that the present law prescribes for burglary committed in the night.

Senate file No. 47, by Dale, to authorize school districts with less than \$5,000 assessed valuation to levy a higher rate of tax for school purposes. The total levy, however, shall not in any case exceed 35 mills on the dollar in any one year.

Senate file No. 163, Graham's bill providing that each county shall provide for furnishing clothing to feeble-minded children sent from such county to the state institute at Beatrice.

Senate file No. 124, Senator Telf's bill to pension members of paid fire departments.

Senate file No. 126, the joint resolution asking congress to pass the law to pension soldiers of the late war who were confined in rebel prisons, and give them pay for the time so confined.

In the senate the resolution offered by Mr. Dale directing the attorney general to commence suit against the state treasurer and ex-state treasurer to recover the interest collected by those officials upon state funds was referred to the committee on finance, ways and means, against the vigorous protest of Senator Dale.

The house consumed the morning in bills on second reading with the exception of four bills introduced, read for the first time. The reading of the general appropriation bill consumed the greater part of the time. It is understood that the numerous amendments to the bill which are ready to be offered, will tend to largely increase the amount.

The house relief committee met and amended Conway's bill to appropriate \$100,000, by making the amount \$200,000. The bill is also to be amended so as to provide that this entire sum is to be used for the purchase of seed grain.

**IN JAIL TILL HE ANSWERS.**

**Gambler Donnelly of Omaha Refuses to Tell the Grand Jury Whom He Bribe.**

OMAHA, Feb. 28.—The work of the grand jury in investigating alleged municipal corruption developed some sensational features. William R. Donnelly, a gambler, admitted having bribed a city official, paying \$1,800, but refused to name the man. District Judge Scott remanded him to jail until he answered with this admission: "I will make you answer if I have to keep you in jail for the remainder of my term. You must answer. Why do you refuse? It were better for you and better for society had you strapped a couple of pistols at your belt and made people do your bidding with them, than that you should take an oath to tell the whole truth before the grand jury and then set that body at defiance."

**Ready to Pay Depositors.**

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Feb. 28.—The Security National bank which closed its doors in November, 1894, has been granted authority to liquidate and R. D. North has been appointed by the stockholders as trustee. He has taken charge and commenced to pay depositors. All indebtedness of the bank will be paid in full.

**Grain Elevator Burned.**

DANNEBERG, Neb., Feb. 28.—The elevator of G. B. Salter & Son was burned. Insurance on the elevator amounted to \$1,700, on the grain \$700, but this does not pay the loss on the grain alone.

**TOLD IN A FEW WORDS.**

Burglars robbed the postoffice and two stores at New Providence, Ia.

Clans Sprinkles was elected president of the San Joaquin Valley railroad.

The woman suffrage bill was killed in the Montana senate by a vote of 18 to 4.

Postmaster General Bissell has placed his resignation in the hands of the president.

The funeral of Judge Blake occurred at Laramie, Wyo. The state officials were all present.

The Minnesota legislature has asked congress for the site of old Fort Snelling for a museum.

Dr. Jennings, secretary of the Missouri state board of health, reports 32 cases of smallpox at Hot Springs.

Cherokee Bill was found guilty of murder by a jury at Fort Smith, Ark., and laughed contemptuously.

The Chicago board of trade has taken steps to raise money to buy seed for farmers in the drought-stricken portion of Nebraska. Armour & Co. head the list with \$5,000.

General Mason Brayman, aged 81, ex-governor of Idaho, the oldest Mason in the United States and former assistant in legal practice with Abraham Lincoln, died at Kansas City.